

## S Physiology of the Male Reproductive System

**Directions:** Complete the following paragraphs by using the provided terms. Each term will be used once.

scrotum	epididymis
testicles	semen
vas deferens	erection
Cowper's gland	prostate
seminal vesicle	ejaculation
urethra	sperm

The male sex cell is called 1. \_\_\_\_\_ . Sperm are produced in the 2. \_\_\_\_\_. The 3. \_\_\_\_\_ protects the testicles. After sperm are produced, they are then stored in the 4. \_\_\_\_\_. The 5. \_\_\_\_\_ are tubes that carry the sperm from the testicles to the 3 organs that produced 6. \_\_\_\_\_. The 7. \_\_\_\_\_. 8. \_\_\_\_\_, and 9. \_\_\_\_\_ are the 3 glands that produce semen.

During an 10. \_\_\_\_\_, the tissues of the penis will fill with blood. This makes the penis hard, and extends away from the body. During an 11. \_\_\_\_\_, the penis releases semen. The semen travel through the 12. \_\_\_\_\_ to the outside of the body.

When a man is aroused, his penis becomes erect and swings away from the body. During an orgasm, the sperm stored in the epididymis travel up the vas deferens. The Cowper's gland, seminal vesicle and prostate produce fluids that mix with the sperm to produce semen. The semen travel through the urethra and then out of the penis (this is called an ejaculation).

Please provide your answers below:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

- 10.
- 11.
- 12.